	Case 2:24-cv-02209-DC-SCR Docu	ument 6 Filed 01/10/25 Page 1 of 3
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
8	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
9		
10	VANESSA FRYE,	No. 2:24-cv-02209-DC-SCR
11	Plaintiff,	
12	v.	FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
13	NICK SITU,	
14	Defendant.	
15		
16		
17	Plaintiff Vanessa Frye is proceedi	ng pro se in this action, which was referred to the

undersigned in accordance with Local Rule 302(c)(21) and 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). On August 15, 2024, Plaintiff filed a complaint and a motion to proceed in forma pauperis ("IFP"). ECF Nos. 1 and 2. On October 16, 2024, the Court screened the complaint per the screening process required by the IFP statute, 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2), and found the complaint legally deficient but granted Plaintiff leave to amend her complaint. ECF No. 4. The Court found the complaint did not comply with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8, including that it did not sufficiently set forth the grounds for federal jurisdiction. ECF No. 4 at 3. The Court's order allowed Plaintiff 30 days to file an amended complaint that cured the deficiencies and stated the amended complaint "must include a sufficient jurisdictional statement and comply with Rule 8." *Id.* at 5. The Order warned

amended complaint.

that noncompliance may result in a recommendation of dismissal. Id. Plaintiff did not file an

Case 2:24-cv-02209-DC-SCR Document 6 Filed 01/10/25 Page 2 of 3

On December 3, 2024, this Court issued an Order to Show Cause directing Plaintiff to
show cause, in writing, within 14 days why the failure to file an amended complaint should not
result in a recommendation that this case be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction and/or for failure to
state a claim. ECF No. 5. The Order warned that if Plaintiff failed to respond the Court would
recommend dismissal of the case. <i>Id.</i> More than 14 days have passed, and Plaintiff has not filed
a response.

The Court now recommends that this action be dismissed for failure to comply with the Court's orders and failure to prosecute. Plaintiff has not filed an amended complaint and has not responded to the Court's Order to Show Cause. In recommending dismissal, the court has considered "(1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives." Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (citation omitted). "The public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation always favors dismissal." Yourish v. Cal. Amplifier, 191 F.3d 983, 990 (9th Cir. 1999). The Court's need to manage its docket also weighs in favor of dismissal, particularly given the heavy caseload in this District. The third factor is neutral given that Defendants have not yet appeared, but "[u]nnecessary delay inherently increases the risk that witnesses' memories will fade and evidence will become stale." Pagtalunan v. Galaza, 291 F.3d 639, 643 (9th Cir. 2002). The fourth factor weighs against dismissal. The Court has considered less drastic alternatives and concludes that dismissal without prejudice is appropriate. Therefore, IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that this action be dismissed, without prejudice, for lack of prosecution and for failure to comply with the court's order. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b); Local Rule 110.

These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District Judge assigned to this case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(l). Within fourteen (14) days after being served with these findings and recommendations, Plaintiff may file written objections with the court. Such document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." Local Rule 304(d). Plaintiff is advised that failure to file

Case 2:24-cv-02209-DC-SCR Document 6 Filed 01/10/25 Page 3 of 3 objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).